Mr. B. Narasinga Rao.—If the Rules of the Civil service or their revision, is under consideration, my suggestions as detailed above may be kindly considered.

(*d*) Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

(*d*) It is requested that the Assembly may be informed of the decision arrived at by the Government in the matter.

Reply of Government.—The subject is under consideration. There will be no Civil Service Examination this year.

SUBJECT No. 310.

Frequent transfers of officers.

Mr. K. Shamiengar, Channagiri Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Officers who are posted to a taluk or district are not retained there generally till they get some local experience and do some useful work. As this is against public interest, it is prayed that such transfers may be put a stop to in future.

Mr. K. Krishnamurti Rao.—Officials of taluk and district offices should be transferred every three or four years like the Amildars and higher officers. The present practice under which such officials remain during the whole of their service in one office is fraught with many inconveniences.

Reply of Government.—Recorded.

SUBJECT No. 311.

Appointments in lower ranks of service.

Mr. B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—In regard to appointments in lower ranks of service within the gifts of the Heads of Departments, a rule may be issued to appoint only the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja and to apply for the special sanction of the Government in any case in which it is thought desirable to appoint an outsider.

Reply of Government.—Recorded.

SUBJECT No. 312.

Election of members to the Representative Assembly.

(*a*) Mr. M. Subba Rao, Heggaddevankote Taluk.

(*b*) Messrs. B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam Municipality and M. C. Rangaiengar, Mysore Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) There are no definite rules for the election of representatives and each district has its own rules, so to speak. Cases of difficulty are considered and decided as they arise. It is desirable to have a set of definite rules on the subject prescribing the duties of members, the qualifications of electors and the manner in which the claims of shikmidars, hissedars and such like persons for a vote are to be decided.

(*b*) The qualification for voting and election to the Representative Assembly is the payment of prescribed revenues to Government. The rules of 1894 also insist upon that qualification. But in practice payment of revenue in the taluk is ignored and the persons holding khate alone to the required minimum whether they own lands or not, are considered eligible for voting and election. This practice cuts at the very root of the property qualification prescribed by Government. Instructions may therefore be issued that the payment of prescribed